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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/905,238	07/12/2001	Shell Sterling Simpson	10008180-1	3497
7590	04/07/2005		EXAMINER	
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400 Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			SINGH, SATWANT K	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2626	

DATE MAILED: 04/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/905,238	SIMPSON ET AL.
	Examiner Satwant K. Singh	Art Unit 2626

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 July 2001.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

2. (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-5, 9-20, and 26-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Fujitani et al. (US 2001/0034747).

4. Regarding Claim 1, Fujitani et al disclose one or more computer readable media having stored thereon a plurality of instructions that, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform acts including: receiving, from a client computing device (portable digital device 21), a request to print an image on a remote printing device (printing a desired set of information that is already stored in the portable digital device 21) (page 3, paragraph [0037]), wherein a printer driver for the printing is not installed on the client computing device (no printed driver is contained in the portable digital device 21) (page 3, paragraph [0036]); and applying one or more print options identified by the request when printing the image (user selects the desired

set of the information to be printed through the display unit 215 and the input unit 216) (page 3, paragraph [0037]).

5. Regarding Claim 2, Fujitani et al disclose one or more computer readable media, wherein the one or more print options are identified by user-selection of a named print option configuration (user selects the desired set of the information to be printed through the display unit 215 and the input unit 216) (page 3, paragraph [0037]).

6. Regarding Claim 3, Fujitani et al disclose one or more computer readable media, wherein the one or more print options are automatically identified by the remote printing device (printer profile information) (page 3, paragraph [0039]).

7. Regarding Claim 4, Fujitani et al disclose one or more computer readable media, wherein the one or more print options are automatically identified based at least in part on one or more characteristics of the request (control unit 111 prepares the selected information for printing in the RAM based upon a predetermined format) (page 3, paragraph [0039]).

8. Regarding Claim 5, Fujitani et al disclose one or more computer readable media, wherein the characteristics comprise at least one or more characters in a name of the document (Fig. 14).

9. Regarding Claim 9, Fujitani et al disclose one or more computer readable media, wherein the one or more print options are automatically identified by a print service associated with the remote printing device (Fig. 5, predetermined advertisement) (page 4, paragraph [0041]).

10. Regarding Claim 10, Fujitani et al disclose one or more computer readable media, wherein the one or more print options are automatically identified by the remote printing device, and further comprising allowing a user of the client computing device to override the automatically identified print options (Fig. 5, user interface information on what can be printed) (page 4, paragraph [0041]).

11. Regarding Claim 11, Fujitani et al disclose a method comprising: receiving a user-selection of print options associated with a print service (user selects the desired set of information to be printed) accessible to a client computing device (portable digital device 21), wherein the print service represents an associated printer (printer processing unit 11); storing, remotely from the client computing device (RAM 116), the user-selected print options (selected information) along with a user-identified name for the print options (Fig 14); and subsequently using the user-selected print options to print a document identified in a print request (control unit 211 accesses the desired data through the transmission/reception unit 214) (page 3, paragraph [0037]).

12. Regarding Claim 12, Fujitani et al disclose a method further comprising, further comprising allowing the receiving and storing without requiring a printer driver for a printer corresponding to the print service to be installed on the client computing device (no printer driver is contained in the portable digital device 21) (page 3, paragraph [0036]).

13. Regarding Claim 13, Fujitani et al disclose one or more computer readable media having stored thereon a plurality of instructions that, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform acts including: displaying, to

a user of a client computing device including the one or more processors, a set of print options for a remotely located printer (Fig. 14), wherein a printer driver for the printer is not installed on the client computing device ((no printer driver is contained in the portable digital device 21) (page 3, paragraph [0036])); receiving a user-selection of a sub-set of the set of print options (user selects the desired set of the information to be printed through the display unit 215 and the input unit 216) (page 3, paragraph [0037]); and storing an indication of the print options selected in the sub-set (control unit prepares the selected information for printing and sends the selected information to the printer processing unit 11 through the use of the RAM 116) (page 3, paragraph [0037]).

14. Regarding Claim 14, Fujitani et al disclose a method comprising: receiving, from a client computing device, a request to print an image and an identifier of a set of print options (user selects the desired set of the information to be printed through the display unit 215 and the input unit 216) (page 3, paragraph [0037]); and accessing a location other than the client computing device to obtain the identified collection of printer configuration options control unit 211 accesses the desired data through the transmission/reception unit 214) (page 3, paragraph [0037]).

15. Regarding Claim 15, Fujitani et al disclose a method comprising: receiving a print request identifying a document to be printed user selects the desired set of the information to be printed through the display unit 215 and the input unit 216) (page 3, paragraph [0037]); and automatically identifying, based at least in part on one or more characteristics of the print request, a set of print options to be used when printing the

document (control unit 111 prepares the selected information for printing in the RAM based upon a predetermined format) (page 3, paragraph [0039]).

16. Regarding Claim 16, Fujitani et al disclose a method, wherein the document comprises a composition document including multiple images (Fig. 13, Maps).

17. Regarding Claim 17, Fujitani et al disclose a method, wherein receiving the print request comprises receiving the print request at a printer (print station 11) (Fig. 10).

18. Regarding Claim 18, Fujitani et al disclose a method, wherein receiving the print request comprises receiving the print request at a print service associated with a printer (print station 11) (Fig. 10).

19. Regarding Claim 19, Fujitani et al disclose a method, wherein automatically identifying the set of print options comprises identifying a print option configuration by name that includes the set of print options (control unit 111 prepares the selected information for printing in the RAM based upon a predetermined format) (page 3, paragraph [0039]).

20. Regarding Claim 20, Fujitani et al disclose a method, wherein the characteristics comprise at least one or more characters in a name of the document (Fig. 14)

21. Regarding Claim 26, Fujitani et al disclose a method, further comprising allowing the user to override the automatically identified print options ((Fig. 5, user interface information on what can be printed) (page 4, paragraph [0041])).

22. Regarding Claim 27, Fujitani et al disclose a system comprising: a web server allowing an imaging client to communicate a print request to a printer corresponding to the web server; and an auto-select module configured to automatically select one or

more print options to be used when printing an image identified by the print request (Internet connection control unit 119 for controlling the direct Internet connections between the print processing unit 31 and a desired web server) (page 3, paragraph [0038]).

23. Regarding Claim 28, Fujitani et al disclose a system, wherein the auto-select module includes a set of one or more rules that map print request characteristics to print options, and wherein the set of one or more rules are used by the auto-select module to automatically select the one or more print options (control unit 111 prepares the selected information for printing in the RAM based upon a predetermined format) (page 3, paragraph [0039]).

24. Regarding Claim 29, Fujitani et al disclose a system, wherein the auto-select module includes a print option selector configured to analyze the print request and identify one or more characteristics of the print request, and wherein the one or more characteristics are used by the auto-select module to automatically select the one or more print options (control unit 111 prepares the selected information for printing in the RAM based upon a predetermined format) (page 3, paragraph [0039]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

25. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

26. Claims 6-8 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujitani et al in view of Okigami (US 6,788,427).

27. Regarding Claim 6, Fujitani et al fail to teach one or more computer readable media, wherein the characteristics comprise at least a size of the document.

Okigami teaches one or more computer readable media, wherein the characteristics comprise at least a size of the document (Fig. 5, data specifying information about the file data (i.e., the print data), such as file size) (col. 6, lines 59-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have combined the teachings of Fujitani with the teaching of Okigami to use the file size of the document as an identifying characteristic.

28. Regarding Claim 7, Fujitani et al fail to teach one or more computer readable media, wherein the one or more print options are automatically identified by comparing the characteristics to a set of rules that map characteristics to print options.

Okigami teaches one or more computer readable media, wherein the one or more print options are automatically identified by comparing the characteristics to a set of rules that map characteristics to print options (comparison between the data specifying information contained in the received print requesting data and data specifying information attached to each print data spooled in the print queue 31) (col. 7, lines 1-22).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Fujitani with the teaching of Okigami to use data specifying information to identify print options.

29. Regarding Claim 8, Fujitani et al fail to teach one or more computer readable media, wherein the set of rules comprises at least one user-defined rule.

Okigami teaches one or more computer readable media, wherein the set of rules comprises at least one user-defined rule (comparison between the data specifying information contained in the received print requesting data and data specifying information attached to each print data spooled in the print queue 31) (col. 7, lines 1-22).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Fujitani with the teaching of Okigami to use data specifying information to identify print options.

30. Claim 21 is rejected for the same reason as claim 6.

31. Claim 22 is rejected for the same reason as claim 7

32. Claim 23 is rejected for the same reason as claim 8.

33. Claims 24, 25 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujitani et al in view of Yoda (US 5,890,173).

34. Regarding Claim 24, Fujitani et al fail to teach a method, further comprising analyzing previous print requests to identify patterns in characteristics of the previous print requests and corresponding print options.

Yoda teaches a method, further comprising analyzing previous print requests to identify patterns in characteristics of the previous print requests and corresponding print options (recurring information detection unit 21) (col. 7, lines 24-49).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teaching of Fujitani with the teaching of Yoda to use the print history to identify printing characteristics.

35. Regarding Claim 25, Fujitani et al fail to teach a method, wherein automatically identifying the set of print options comprises automatically identifying the set of print options based at least in part on both the identified patterns and the one or more characteristics of the print request.

Yoda teaches a method, wherein automatically identifying the set of print options comprises automatically identifying the set of print options based at least in part on both the identified patterns and the one or more characteristics of the print request (print history management table 21a) (col. 7, lines 24-49).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teaching of Fujitani with the teaching of Yoda to use the print history to identify printing characteristics.

36. Regarding Claim 30, Fujitani fails to teach a system, wherein the auto-select module includes a user print history that stores, for a plurality of previous print requests, characteristics of each print request and print options used in printing each print request, and wherein the user print history is used by the auto-select module to automatically select the one or more print options.

Yoda teaches a system, wherein the auto-select module includes a user print history that stores, for a plurality of previous print requests, characteristics of each print request and print options used in printing each print request, and wherein the user print

history is used by the auto-select module to automatically select the one or more print options (print history management table 21a) (col. 7, lines 24-49).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Fujitani with the teaching of Yoda to use the print history to select the print options.

Conclusion

37. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Davis et al (US 2002/0059489) discloses a system and method for remotely printing documents from computer application that generate printable data.

Roosen et al (US 2002/0036793) discloses a remote print controller.

Nykanen et al (US 6,285,889) discloses an information output system, method for outputting information and terminal devices for outputting information via mobile communication network.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Satwant K. Singh whose telephone number is (571) 272-7468. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8am - 4:30pm.

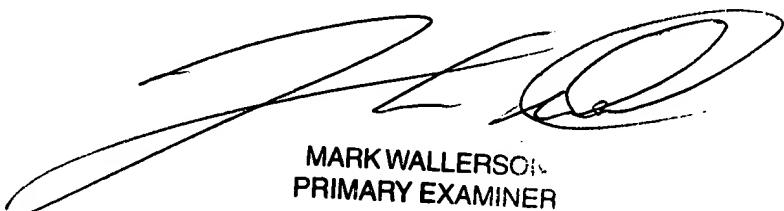
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly A. Williams can be reached on (571) 272-7471. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Satwant Singh

sk

Satwant K. Singh
Examiner
Art Unit 2626


MARK WALLERSON
PRIMARY EXAMINER